



Population Growth in India

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ABSTRACT

The world population is increased day by day, it reached to 700 crores, the world population is increased by the most populous countries of China and India, India produced too much population it is caused to increase the world population due to too many problems like lack of food, shelter, health, education and employment. Present Indian population as per 2011 census 121 crores and it occupies second place in the world in the year 2045 the Indian population is crossed to China and Indian current (2013) population is 127 crores it is increased tremendously and one positive thing to India after independence India first time population growth was decreased (by 3.90 percent) it is first time in Indian history and family planning was started in 1952. The family programme was started in India first time throughout the world. At the time of 20th century Indian population only 23.84 crores after that within 110 years the population was increased four times, that reached to 121 crores in 2011 year. In first half of 20th century the population was increased only one and half times and the remaining half century Indian population was increased more than three times.

KEYWORDS

population, growth, increased, tremendously, century

1. INTRODUCTION

The world population in the year 2011 reached to 700 crores and the world population in 1998 was only 600 crores within 13 years the population increased by 100 crores this is huge number due to this increased population created so many problems to the people about lack of food, health, shelter, employment everything is insufficient to lead the life. As per United Organisation estimated before 2043 year the world population reached to 900 crores in this circumstances too much people are bothering about hungry and unemployment.

INDIA

Indian census calculations were started from 1865 to 1872 after the Indian independence the population calculated in 1951 Indian 2011 calculation, is total 35 states including Union Territories. In India the population is calculated once in every ten years. As per India constitution Articles 246 population calculated is the central Government issue. Total India population as per 2011 census is 1.21 billions. The yearly growth rate (2001-2011) 1.64% decreased it is well wished to India. Current population of India (as per 2013) 127 crores. The Indian population is 17.5% in world population as per 2011 census in between 2001-2011 181 millions are hiked as per 2001 calculation Indian population 1.02 billions and the Indian population in 1977 only 350 millions. At the time of 20th century Indian population only 23.84 crores after that within 110 years the population was increased four times, that reached to 121 crores in 2011 year. In first half of 20th century the population was increased only one and half times and the remaining half century Indian population was increased more than three times.

Population Growth from 1901 to 2011

Population Calculation Year	Population	Decade growth rate (percentage)
1901	238396327	--
1911	252093390	5.75
1921	251321213	(0.31)
1931	278977238	11.00
1941	318660580	14.22
1951	361088090	13.31
1961	439234771	21.64
1971	548159652	24.80
1981	683329097	24.66
1991	846421039	23.87
2001	1028737436	21.54
2011	1210193422	17.64

Based on the above table the India population was highly increased 1971, 24 per cent increases in this decade the Indian population tremendously increased. After independence of India the growth decreased in only 2001-2011 less growth recorded (17.64%)

Growth Rates

Year	Percentage
1981 – 1991	23.87%
1991-2001	21.54%
2001-2011	17.64%

Percentage of population is Decreased Decade to Decade. 2001-2011 GROWTH

	2001	2011	Difference	
Persons	1028737436	1210193422	181455986	17.64
Male	532223090	623724248	91501158	17.19
Female	496514346	586469174	89954828	18.12

The population of India has increased by more than 181 million during the decade of 2001-2011. The absolute addition is slightly lower than the population of Brazil country, the fifty most populous country in the world. The population of India at 1210.2 million is almost equal to the combined population of U.S.A., Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Japan put together (1214.3). 2001-2011 is the first decade (with the exception of 1911-1921) which has actually added lesser population compared to the previous decade. The decade growth during 2001-2011 has registered the sharpest decline since independence a decrease of 3.90 percentage points from 21.54 to 17.64 percent. The Uttar Pradesh (200 million) is the most populous state in the country. Population is more than the population of Brazil country. Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra (312 million) is greater than the population of U.S.A. In 1991-2001 Indian growth rate 21.54% and 2001-2011 the growth rate decreased to 17.64% it means slowly the Indian population growth rate decade Total population in India as per 2011 cash 1,210,000,000 (1.21 billions) Male : 623700000 (623.7

millions) Female: 583500000 (586.5 millions) The highest population state in India is Uttar Pradesh about 19,95,81,477 and the lowest population state is Sikkim 6,076,88. Year 1981-1991,23.87%

3. Gender Comparison of Population - 2011

	2001		2011	
	Population (in millions)	Population (in %)	Population (in millions)	Population (in %)
Male	532.2	51.74	623.7	51.54
Female	496.5	48.26	586.4	48.46
Sex Ratio	933		940	

Overed sex ratio at the national level has increased by 7 points (933 to 940) since census 2001 to reach 940 at census 2011. This is the highest sex ratio recorded since census 1971 and a shade lower than 1961.

Highest population States (Percentage in total population)	Lowest Population States	Highest Population Density States (Square km)	Lowest population Density States (Square km)
Uttar Pradesh – 16.49	Sikkim – 0.05	Bihar – 1102	Arunachal Pradesh – 17
Maharastra – 9.29	Mizoram– 0.09	West Bengal – 1029	Mizoram – 52
Bihar – 8.58	Arunachal Pradesh – 0.11	Kerala – 859	Sikkim – 86
West Bengal – 7.55	Goa – 0.12	Uttar Pradesh–828	Nagaland – 119
Andhra Pradesh –7.00	Nagaland–0.16		

Throughout India the highest population lived in Uttarpradesh (i.e. 16.49%) the lowest population is occupied by the North eastern state of Sikkim (0.05%) and density (square kilometre) of population is living very high in Bihar state (1102) and low-est density (square kilometre) of population living in north eastern states of Arunachal Pradesh (17%)

Highest Growth rate states in this Decade (Percentage)	Lowest Growth rate states in this Decade (Percentage)	Highest density of Union territories (Square km)	Lowest density of Union territories (Square km)
Meghalaya – 27.8	Nagaland – (-0.47)		
Arunachal Pradesh - 25.9	Kerala – 4.86	Delhi–11297	Andaman & Nicobar – 46
Bihar – 25.0	Goa – 8.17	Chadigarh – 9252	Dadra Nagar havile – 698
Jammu & Kashmir 23.7	Andhra Pradesh 11.10		

Based on the above analysis the highest growth rate is pos-sessed in North eastern states of Meghalaya (27.8%) and the lowest growth rate state is Nagaland (-0.47)

Highest Sex ratio states and Union territories (to 1000)	Lowest Sex ratio states and Union territories (to 1000)
Kerala – 1084 Pondicherry– 1038	Daman & Dayyu – 618 Dadra Nagar Havile – 775

In sex ratio Kerala (women) is the top most position occupied in India compared to other states and lowest sex ratio is Da-man and Dayyu .

DENSITY OF POPULATION 2001 – 2011

	2001	2011	Difference	% difference
Density	325	382	57	17.5

Density is defined as the number of persons per square kilo-metres

Census the population growth rate declines to 17 percent in this decade

4. Literacy Growth

In the year 2001 the Literacy rate was 64.83% and in 2011 it is 74.04% it hiked to 6.25% from 2001 to 2011.

LITERATES 2001 – 2011

	2001	2011	Difference	% growth
Persons	560753179	778454120	217700941	38.82
Male	336571822	444203762	107631940	31.98
Female	224181357	334250358	110069001	49.10

EFFECTIVE LITERACY 2001 – 2011

	2001	2011	Difference
Persons	64.83	74.04	9.2
Male	75.26	82.14	6.9
Female	53.67	65.46	11.8

As per provisional population totals of census 2011, liter-ates constitutes 74% of the total population aged seven and above and literates from 26% . Literacy rate has gone up from 64.83 percent in 2001 to 74.04 percent in 2001 show-ing an increase of 9.21 percent . The literacy rate for males and females works out to 82.14% and 65.46% respectively. The increase in literacy rate in males and females during 2001 – 2011 is in the order of 6.9% and 11.8% respectively. It is encouraging to note that out of total of 217700941 literates added during the decade , females 110069001 out number male 107631940. A significant mile stone reached in census 2011 is that a decline of 31196847 among literates is noted. Out of total decreased of 31196847 in number of literates, the female 17122197 out number males 14074650, in this Decade (2001-2011) the female Literacy is high which com-pared to male.

Highest Literacy States (Percentage)	Lowest Literacy States (Percentage)	Highest Literacy Districts (Percentage)	Lowest Literacy Districts (Percentage)
Kerala – 93.91%	Bihar – 63.82%	Serchip (Mizoram) – 98.76	Alirazpur (Madhya Pradesh) – 37.22
Lakshadweeps – 92.28%	Arunachal Pradesh – 66.95%	Ijwal (Mizoram) – 98.50	Beezapur (Chattishgarh) – 41.58
Mizoram – 91.58%	Rajasthan – 67.06%		

7. CONCLUSION:-

In recent years the Indian Population is slaged year to year it is wish to the country after Indian independence a first in this decade the growth of the population is decreased (2001-2011) 17.64% and compared to before decade (1991-2001)23.87 percent in this decade 3.90% is decreased and density of the population is also increased from 325 to 382 these is compared to last decade it is increased to members per square kilometre

Throughout India the south India states of Andhra Pradesh , Tamilnadu, Karnataka along with north Indian states of Ut-tarpradesh , Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Eastern states of West Bengal, Orissa and Maharashtra states population growth rate increased from 11% to 16% and throughout india only one Nagaland state was recorded negative growth rate compared to last decade 2001-2011 and the very least growth rate occupied state is Keral (4.86%) and the high-est growth rate is passed by the Bihar state (25.07). Except Chattishgad, Tamilnadu, Pondichery the rest of in an states

and Union territories population compared to last decade the growth rate is decreased.

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